In the claims:

Please amend claims 1-3, 6, 8, and 12-13.

1. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating a subject suffering from anemia comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a human ~~TNFα~~ antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, to the subject, wherein the antibody dissociates from human TNFα with a $K_d$ of 1 x $10^{-8}$ M or less and a $K_{off}$ rate constant of 1 x $10^{-3}$ $s^{-1}$ or less, both determined by surface plasmon resonance, and neutralizes human TNFα cytotoxicity in a standard *in vitro* L929 assay with an $IC_{50}$ of 1 x $10^{-7}$ M or less, such that the anemia is treated.

2. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating a subject suffering from anemia comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a human ~~TNFα~~ antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, with the following characteristics:

a) dissociates from human TNFα with a $K_{off}$ rate constant of 1 x $10^{-3}$ $s^{-1}$ or less, as determined by surface plasmon resonance;

b) has a light chain CDR3 domain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3, or modified from SEQ ID NO: 3 by a single alanine substitution at position 1, 4, 5, 7 or 8 or by one to five conservative amino acid substitutions at positions 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and/or 9;

c) has a heavy chain CDR3 domain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, or modified from SEQ ID NO: 4 by a single alanine substitution at position 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 or 11 or by one to five conservative amino acid substitutions at positions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and/or 12.

3. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating a subject suffering from anemia comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a human ~~TNFα~~ antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, with a light chain variable region (LCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

4. **(Original)** The method of any one of claims 1, 2, and 3, wherein the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is D2E7.

5. **(Original)** The method of any one of claims 1, 2, and 3, wherein anemia is selected from the group consisting of: anemia related to rheumatoid arthritis, anemia of infection and chronic inflammatory diseases, iron deficiency anemia, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, myelophthisic anemia, aplastic anemia, hypoplastic anemia, pure red cell aplasia, anemia associated with renal failure or endocrine disorders, megaloblastic anemias, defects in heme or globin synthesis, sickle-cell anemia, sideroblastic anemia, anemia associated with chronic infections, and myelophthisic anemias.

6. **(Currently amended)** A method for inhibiting human TNFα activity in a human subject suffering from anemia comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a human ~~TNFα~~ antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, to the subject, wherein the antibody dissociates from human TNFα with a $K_d$ of $1 \times 10^{-8}$ M or less and a $K_{off}$ rate constant of $1 \times 10^{-3}$ $s^{-1}$ or less, both determined by surface plasmon resonance, and neutralizes human TNFα cytotoxicity in a standard *in vitro* L929 assay with an $IC_{50}$ of $1 \times 10^{-7}$ M or less.

7. **(Original)** The method of claim 6, wherein anemia is selected from the group consisting of : anemia related to rheumatoid arthritis, anemia of infection and chronic inflammatory diseases, iron deficiency anemia, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, myelophthisic anemia, aplastic anemia, hypoplastic anemia, pure red cell aplasia, anemia associated with renal failure or endocrine disorders, megaloblastic anemias, defects in heme or globin synthesis, sickle-cell anemia, sideroblastic anemia, anemia associated with chronic infections, and myelophthisic anemias.

8. **(Currently amended)** The method of any one of claims 6 and 7, wherein the ~~TNFα~~ antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is D2E7.

9. **(Original)** A method of treating a subject suffering from anemia comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of D2E7, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, to the subject, such that anemia is treated.

10. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein anemia is selected from the group consisting of: anemia related to rheumatoid arthritis, anemia of infection and chronic inflammatory diseases, iron deficiency anemia, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, myelophthisic anemia, aplastic anemia, hypoplastic anemia, pure red cell aplasia, anemia associated with renal failure or endocrine disorders, megaloblastic anemias, defects in heme or globin synthesis, sickle-cell anemia, sideroblastic anemia, anemia associated with chronic infections, and myelophthisic anemias.

11. **(Original)** A method of treating a subject suffering from anemia comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of D2E7, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, and at least one additional therapeutic agent to the subject, such that anemia is treated.

12. **(Currently amended)** A kit comprising:

a) a pharmaceutical composition comprising a human ~~TNFα~~ antibody, or an antigen binding portion thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the antibody dissociates from human TNFα with a $K_d$ of 1 x $10^{-8}$ M or less and a $K_{off}$ rate constant of 1 x $10^{-3}$ $s^{-1}$ or less, both determined by surface plasmon resonance, and neutralizes human TNFα cytotoxicity in a standard *in vitro* L929 assay with an $IC_{50}$ of 1 x $10^{-7}$ M or less; and

b) instructions for administering to a subject the human ~~TNFα~~ antibody pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject who is suffering from anemia.

13. **(Currently amended)** A kit according to claim 12, wherein the ~~TNFα~~ antibody, or an antigen binding portion thereof, is D2E7.